

69 A $|r| < 1$ $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (x-1)^n = 1 + (x-1) + (x-1)^2 + \dots$
 $|x-1| < 1$ $a=1$ $r = (x-1)$
 $-1 < x-1 < 1$ $\frac{a}{1-r}$
 $0 < x < 2$

70 E $\frac{1}{1-(x-1)} = \frac{1}{2-x}$

71 $\int_0^x \frac{1}{2-t} dx = -\ln|2-t| \Big|_0^x = -\ln|2-x| - (-\ln 2)$
 $= -\ln|x-2| + \ln 2$
 $= -(\ln|x-2| - \ln 2)$
 $= -\ln\left(\frac{|x-2|}{2}\right)$ 0

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63. $\int \frac{1}{x} = \int \frac{1}{1+(x-1)} = \int 1 - (x-1) + (x-1)^2 - (x-1)^3 + \dots$

$a=1$ $r=-(x-1)$

$\ln x = x - \frac{(x-1)^2}{2} + \frac{(x-1)^3}{3} - \frac{(x-1)^4}{4} + \dots + C$

$x=1$ $0 = 1 + C$

$\ln 1 = 0$ $C = -1$

$\ln x = (x-1) - \frac{(x-1)^2}{2} + \frac{(x-1)^3}{3} - \dots$

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$$\frac{8}{1-.6} - 4$$

$$a=8 \quad r=.6$$

$$17. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sin^n\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + n\pi\right) = 1 + \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi\right) + \dots$$

$$a=1 \quad r=-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

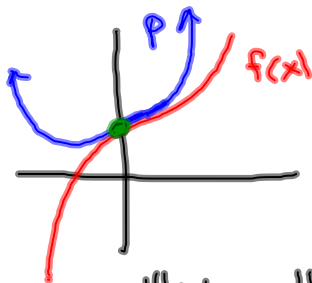
$$\frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{1}{1+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{2}{(1+\sqrt{2})(1-\sqrt{2})}$$

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9.2 Taylor Series (Maclaurin Series)

given $f(x)$, find its power series

$$f(x) \approx p(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + a_4x^4 + \dots$$



$$f(0) = p(0) = a_0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$f'(0) = p'(0)$$

$$p'(x) = a_1 + 2a_2x + 3a_3x^2 + \dots$$

$$f'(0) = a_1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$p''(x) = 2a_2 + 3 \cdot 2a_3x + \dots$$

$$f''(0) = p''(0)$$

$$f''(0) = 2a_2$$

$$p'''(x) = 3 \cdot 2a_3 + \dots$$

$$f'''(0) = p'''(0)$$

$$f'''(0) = 3 \cdot 2a_3$$

$$\frac{f'''(0)}{3} = a_3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$a_4 = \frac{f^{(4)}(0)}{4!}$$

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$$f(x) \approx \frac{f(0)}{0!} + \frac{f'(0)}{1!}x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \frac{f^{(4)}(0)}{4!}x^4 \dots$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!} x^n \quad \text{for } x \text{ close to } 0$$

$0! = 1$

Maclaurin series for $f(x)$

$$f(x) = e^x \quad f(0) = 1$$

$$f'(x) = e^x \quad f'(0) = 1$$

$$f''(x) = e^x \quad f''(0) = 1$$

$$f^{(3)}(x) = e^x$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\vdots$$

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} \dots$$

$$\text{let } x=1$$

$$e = 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} \dots$$

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$$f(x) = \sin x$$

$$f'(x) = \cos x$$

$$f''(x) = -\sin x$$

$$f'''(x) = -\cos x$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = \sin x$$

$$f^{(5)}(x) = \cos x$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\vdots$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$f'(0) = 1$$

$$f''(0) = 0$$

$$f'''(0) = -1$$

$$f^{(4)}(0) = 0$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\vdots$$

$$0$$

$$-1$$

$$0$$

$$1$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} \dots$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

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